SCENE OF DEVASTATION IN THE COUNTRY ABOUT TIEN-TSIN.

City Itself Almost Wrecked by the Allies, and the Pei-Ho Valley Literally Laid Waste.

QUARTERS OF THE SOLDIERS

AMERICANS LIVING IN TENTS ON A FLAT NEAR THE RIVER.

Russians Executed for Looting-Famine Certain Among Natives-All Rice Commandeered by Allies.

Correspondence of the Associated Press. TIEN-TSIN, Aug. 26 .- Military law still prevails in Tien-Tsin, and the city has as yet made no effort to recover from the terrible shock which it experienced. Everylages wiped out, crops commandeered or destroyed and the natives either hiding or killed. It would take a wise crow to fly down the valley of the Pei-Ho without carrying its rations. Nothing is left of this | Every Available Bag of Rice Comonce populous and flourishing region save roofless huts, fallen walls and devastated gardens. No sign of life is to be seen outside the city except the scattered outposts,

and within the walls there is only soldiery.

Here the Russians and Japanese predominate. No one knows the total strength of either force, but they run into the thouthe Russian outposts dot the country, the or establishing advanced outposts. are both Cossacks and foot soldiers, and all fine-looking fellows, making a show in their white blouses and black trousers tucked into top boots. Next in

Mohl, of the Fifteenth Infantry, is the General Chaffee, and his headquarters are in the home of a wealthy Chinaman, who was also an undertaker. The low, onestory structure, full of quaint courts and passages, was full of coffins when the courtyard were a number of bodies of quarters of the commissary and quartermaster's officers. On two sides of the army, while the river, yellow and sluggish, winds along the north of it. It is not an ideal camping ground. The treeless plain is inches deep in dust; there is no vestige ried some distance to the camp. The sun season as this and the mosquitoes are a

The marine corps has fared better. Like the Europeans and English troops, the sea roldiers are quartered in airy, comfortable buildings in the English concessions. The men occupy several large structures with big courts or compounds, while the officers are quartered in a series of private residences in Victoria Terrace. The Americans are kept pretty close to camp and there is very little attempt at fraternizing with the other armies. In fact, it is almost prevented entirely by the inability of the forces to communicate. Practically none of the foreigners know any English and the battalion of Welsh Fusiliers are about the only comrades the blue coats can find. On the whole the nations keep pretty well to themselves, noticeably so in the case of the Russians, who are seldom seen in company with any other na-

LOOTERS SUMMARILY EXECUTED. The Americans, without exception, are behaving splendidly, and their officers have been much complimented on the discipline and police of the force. No grave charges have been brought against them, and in the loot they do not seem to have been in the same class with the others, especially the Russians. Many grave stories are told of the cruelty and ruthlessness of the Cossacks during the fighting, but it is nat urally impossible to substantiate them at this late date. An English resident found some Cossacks, or other Russians, looting his office. He snatched the shoulder ornament from one of them, reported to the Russian flagship, and a few days later the unfortunate offender was swung from the yardarm. Here in Tien-Tsin an American ound a party of Russian soldiers looting his house. He followed them up, and meeting the Russian commander stated his grievance. The men were lined up along the street and searched and considerable silver brought to light. Without the cumpersome formality of a courtmartial, six of the offenders were placed against a wall and shot to death. However, whoever did the looting did it thoroughly, for of the many beautiful residences in the foreign concession, few escaped, while the native city was stripped.

The big shells from the forts swept down the Victoria road, flew over the river and eft devastation in their path. Grim, desoe, blackened walls are all that is left of als once beautiful section. They stand in ruined gardens and blasted trees keep ruard over shapeless piles of debris.

It is impossible to convey an idea of the ins in the native city. The thatched ofs burned fiercely and the mud walls ivered at the impact of the shells. Proby no accurate estimate of the loss of ife in this densely populated section will ever be made. A curious fact is that a native child or woman is seldom seen even yet. The Chinese say they were killed, but the resident foreigners believe they are either hidden in the rative city or have seen sent to the country.

Of coolie labor there is no scarcity. The ford has gone forth that the foreigners ill employ them, and the supply far exseds the demand. The wages range from cents (Mexican) to 33 1-3 cents (Mexican) er day, the latter price being paid by the pericans, who also give each coolie two ounds of rice a day. All ordinary occupawhat the natives derive from their labor or the forces of occupation they have no

sans of subsistence. Naturally food of all kinds is scarce. A ttle produce is finding its way into the ity, where sheep have arrived and poultry be occasionally had, but the fare at best is hard, and everything is at war-time lices. The troops, however, are faring cell on camp rations, of which the Amerians have an abundance, A splendidly tocked commissary depot is being estabshed here under command of Major Hugh allagher, chief commissary officer, and e river is lined with lighters bringing rovisions up from Taku. It is understood that the American base is to be esblished for the winter at Tong-Ku, which has fairly deep water. Major Gallagher has also established a sales store, where

the cool nights. The forces are enjoying exceptionally good health, the hospitals are not overcrowded, and with systematic communication with Taku and Tong-Ku and constantly arriving supplies the physical situation at Tien-Tsin is excellent. Strenuous efforts have been made to put the city in a sanitary condition, and they have partially succeeded. However, it is more than the work of a month to undo the work of days. Lime by the ton is being used in courts, alleys and gutters, and the surface drains which line the curbs are kept cleaned out and free. Nevertheless, European residents agree that the nearness of frost is a thing to be thankful for. Huge stacks of rotting rice and tons of burned and decomposing sugar fill the region of the river front with an unhealthy and terrible stench, while the ruins of the Chinese city are almost impassable because of vile odors in the heat of the day.

A Chinese provisional government has been established over the native city, administered by Americans and Europeans. A police force, native and foreign, is in working order, and system is being gradually evolved out of the chaos. The foreign city is efficiently policed by troops, and perfect order is maintained. At every corner is a sentry, and guards and patrols are constantly afoot night and day. The foreign residents are gradually returning to find their homes either destroyed or occupied by the allied forces, and it is expected that an attempt soon will be made to fix compensation for occupation and use of such property. The residents accept the situation philosophically, and there is apparently no conflict with the military

That it will be many months before the rehabilitation of Tien-Tsin is begun is a certainty. That it will ever be restored to its once beautiful proportions is doubtful. The slow work of years was destroyed in a week. Beautiful villas, superb residences, where is ruin. The land is devastated, vilthe Pei-Ho Valley from Peking to the Gulf

FAMINE IS PROBABLE.

mandeered by the Allies.

Correspondence of the Associated Press. TIEN-TSIN, China, Aug. 29.-General apprehension was felt here of a famine when the cold weather sets in. Foreign residents of Tien-Tsin do not hesitate to predict terrible suffering among the natives and military men who have looked into conditions sands. Skirting the river on either bank in the Pei-Ho valley are inclined to believe that the fear of a famine is well founded. mandeered or purchased by the allies, and the natives, thus unable to buy it, must depend on the charity of the forces. The supply on hand is none too plentiful. It is practically impossible to even roughly estimate the quantity, but it is stated to be considerably less than normal. Usually at this season the river is crowded with vessels bringing the winter's supply of rice from the south, but now every available craft is in the service of the forces, transporting supplies and materials, consequentable quantity of rice can arrive between

now and the freezing of the river. The situation is conceded to be very critical, and the outlook is for great loss of life. At best the military authorities, even with a systematic distribution of food and acting in concert, could relieve only a tithe of the people, and no such arrangement or agreement is probable. At best transportation in the winter is a difficult matter, and every resource will be taxed to provide for the big army which will be scattered from the coast at Taku up to Peking. The army must be fed, and fed it will be while the natives will starve. Every nation is rushing in supplies, there is not an available boat but is pressed into service, and even now the lack of bottoms is a serious one. By Dec. 1 the Pei-Ho river will be frozen, as well as the Gulf of Taku, on which ice forms for ten or twelve miles out, and superhuman efforts are being made to take There has already been some in forms, with the result that there is a tenta understanding that the Russian force prevent any great thickness of ice in the gulf, and it is believed that with a suitable to Tong-Ku, the railway terminal. not likely that any attempt will be made beats down pitilessly even so late in the to keep it free. In this way the railway

labor freely, but the supply is so far in through the winter is extremely small. The belief is general that starvation cannot be avoided at this late day, and even the most conservative foreign residents at all conversant with conditions admit that the coming winter will be a terrible one in the Tien-Tsin country.

POLICE ORDERS RELAXED

REGULATION OF MANUA STREETS ON AN EASIER BASIS.

Curfew Extended from 10 to 11 o'Clock-MacArthur's Latest List of Casualties-Indianian Captured.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29 .- General Mac-Arthur, at Manila, recently issued the following general order for the better government of the city of Manila:

"Existing orders requiring residents of the city of Manila to confine themselves to their homes after 10 p. m. are hereby closed at 10 o'clock, and the sale of liquors is prohibited after that hour."

KILLED AND WOUNDED.

Gen. MacArthur's Latest List of An-

ti-Imperial Homicides' Victims. WASHINGTON, Sept. 29 .- General Mac-Arthur to-day cabled to the War Department the following list of casualties in

"Killed-Sept. 23; Tanauan, Luzon, Company K. Thirty-ninth United States Infantry, John Niles. Sept. 22: Badoc, Luzon, Company E. Twelfth Infantry, John E. Dupree. Sept. 23: Cabanatuan, Company M Thirty-fourth Infantry, William S. Mercer. Sept. 17: Mativic, Luzon, Company L, Thirty-seventh Infantry, Joseph N. Wells. With reference to my telegram of ninth killed: Alfred J. Mueller, Company L.

Thitry-seventh Infantry. "Wounded-Sept. 23: Tananuan, Company K. Thirty-ninth Infantry, John Burket abdomen, moderate, Sept. 22: Badec, Luzon Company E, Twelfth Infantry, John Manduka, hand, serious; James A. Kennedy, shoulder, serious. Sept. 23: Cabaluan, Luzon, Thirty-fourth Infantry, Capt. Cushman Frye, arm, slight. Aug. 23: Alangalang, Leyte, Company F, Forty-third Infantry, William E. Dennis, leg, above the knee, serious; Fred Myers, severely wounded. Sept. 14: Carig, Luzon, Company I ons are suspended, of course, and beyond | Sixteenth Infantry, Sergeant Henry E Schroeder, thigh, serious. Sept. 15: Catubig, Samar, Company G. Twenty-ninth Infantry, Sergeant Leonidas Holdis, elbow, severe. Aug. 17: Sorgogon, Luzon, Company M. Forty-seventh Infantry, George Kennedy, neck, mortal. Aug. 20: San Miguel, Leyte, Company H. Forty-third Infantry, Corporal Thomas A. Kennedy, abdomen, serious."

> It will be noted that the list does no contain the names of the men in Captain Shields's command, reported captured or killed on the island of Marinduque.

Union City Soldier Captured.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. UNION CITY, Ind., Sept. 29.-Webster Cassel, of this city, is one of the fifty-

ENGLISH POLITICS AT FEVER HEAT ALL LAST WEEK.

Joseph Chamberlain the Target fe Abuse, but He Was Returned to Parliament Without Opposition.

SIXTY-SIX CANDIDATES, MOSTLY MINISTERIALISTS, UNOPPOSED.

Wyndham and Lord Salisbury's So Viscount Cranborne, Among Those Who Were Re-Elected.

LONDON, Sept. 29.-The election campaign is developing unexpected heat, chiefly due to the vigorous efforts of the Liberals to show a united front. Personalities are figuring more than usual in the contests. Joseph Chamberlain, the secretary of state for the colonies, by reason of the aggressive tone of all his speeches, was the object of many bitter personal attacks. Some of his enemies declared him to be politically Majesty. Pole-Carew paraded all his troops dishonest, and even go further than that.

Winston Churchill, in Oldham, has been claring that there was nothing dishonorable connected with his resignation from the army, and vouching for the correctness of Churchill's recent dual role of officer and but, like his father, Churchill seems revel in a fight, and is said to stand a good chance of being elected. Another war character, Captain Lambton, of the British fight against the government by getting a letter from Lord Rosebery. He is als backed by all the aristocratic interests.

The latest feature of Mr. Chamberlain's speeches consists in his holding up Dr. Gavin Brown Clark, Liberal, who repreerly consul general of the South African bouchere, the editor of Truth, to ignominy as traitors, till the audience shouted, referring to Clark, "Shoot him."

"A LITTLE AFRICAN." Sir William Vernon Harcourt, the Liberal African policy, and added: "Mr. Chamberlain, considering himself to be a Captain Cook and a General Wolfe rolled into one, believed he discovered Australia and

stormed Quebec. Mr. Chamberlain's supporters hail the bitterest attacks on the colonial secretary. while the party leaders, though suppressing any personal dislike, are seriously disturbed over the allegations connecting the Chamberlains with the Kynochs and other firms supplying the government.

In Ireland the election issues are interesting. A verbal fight is in progress between Mr. William O'Brien and Mr. Timcthy M. Healy. Mr. O'Brien is backed up by the United Irish League and Mr. John Dillon and others, while Mr. Healy has Timothy D. O'Sullivan and several other result is that a large number of the constitboth Mr. O'Brien and Mr. Healy, who apparently profess the same political prin-This may give the Conservatives an opportunity to capture a few seats. Irish party, to which Messrs. O'Brien and Healy belong, has quite failed to restore sented the College Green division of Dublin. is not only opposed by a Conservative, but by a candidate put forward by a number of his constituents who are opposed to him

because he attended the Queen's garden Church associations are figuring actively n the campaign. The Imperial Protestant Federation has received promises from thirty-two candidates to oppose to the utmost any movement tending to bring Eng-Church. On the other hand the leading Roman Catholic papers almost unanimously support the Conservatives, believing that if they are returned with a solid majority they will achieve the project of giving Ireland a Catholic University and in other ways see that the educational interests of Catholics in England do not suffer.

RESULT OF BALLOTINGS. One hundred and sixty-seven constituencies returning one-fourth of the membership of the House of Commons, made their nominations to-day. Sixty-six candidates were returned unopposed. The Ministerialists aggregate fifty-nine, Liberals five and

Nationalists two. Among those returned on the government side-returned to-day without oppositionwere Joseph Chamberlain, the secretary of state for the colonies (West Birmingham); George Wyndham, the Parlimentary secretary for the War Office (Dover): Charles T. Ritche, the president of the Board of Trade, (Croydon); Sir John C. Colcomb (Great Yarmouth); Jesse Collings, under secretary for the Home Department. Bordesly division of Birmingham; Sir Francis Sharp Powell (Wigan); Joseph Powell Williams, the financial secretary of the War Office, (South Birmingham); Colonel Sir Charles E. H. Vincent, the founder of the Inited Empire Trade League, (Central Sheffield): John Henniker Heaton, (Can--Wounded in thigh, serious, instead of terbury); Charles Beilby Stuart Wortley, formerly under secretary of state for the Home Department, (Hallam division of Sheffield), and Sir Edward Albert Sassoon (Hythe.) The five Liberals returned unopinclude William Court Gully, speaker of the House of Commons (Carlyle), and Sir Henry Hartley Fowlerly, under secretary of state for the Home Department and secretary of state for India

East Wolverhampton). Viscount Crannborne, Conservative, eldest son of the Marquis of Salisbury, was re-elected at Rochester. Lord George Hamilton, secretary of state for India, who has represented the Ealing division of Middlesex in the House of Com-Abercorn, had a very hostile reception at | wounded.

a Unionist meeting in London this after-

noon. The Liberals had evidently packed

the audience, and the disturbance was so great that his lordship was finally compelled

to desist addressing the crowd and made

the balance of his remarks to the reporters who congregated on the platform. An interesting feature of the elections is the intervention of the colonies for the first ime, in the elections of the motherland, At dispatch from Hobart, Tasmania, announces the adoption of a resolution by the Tas-manian Assembly, proposing a joint Austra-lian cablegram congratulating Mr. Champerlain on the British successes in South Africa and hoping the electors of Great Britain will emphatically insist on the

little further interest will be taken in

SON OF A KING MISSING.

Fled from Paris to Brussels. PARIS, Sept. 29 .- Prince Inkanthor, son of the King of Cambodia, who was recently a guest of France in connection with the exposition, has disappeared. It was supposed he sailed for his home this week on board a steamer from Marseilles, but it has just been learned that one of his suite took his place. The prince is stated to have taken refuge in Brussels. The French government is much concerned over his disap-NOMINATIONS ON SATURDAY pearance and has instituted an active search. A curious reason is given for his flight. It appears that he misled the French government by representing himself as the crown prince of Cambodia, and was treated as such during his visit. In Cambodia, however, the King's mother, not his son, is heir to the throne; and an account of his son's doings in Paris reached the ears of King Norodom, who was very wrathful. Moreover, Prince Inkanthor published in a newspaper an article containing anti-dynastical declarations and utterly contrary to Cambodian ideas and traditions. In these circumstances, it is believed, he deemed it expedient to postpone his return to his native land.

PARADE OF BRITISH TROOPS.

of the King of Portugal.

of Portugal, I sent a telegram from the army in South Africa congratulating his at Komatipoort and saluted the Portuguese flag. Many Portuguese officials attended

who goes to the United States shortly on so vigorously attacked that General Sir leave of absence, has expressed the opinion that peace will be proclaimed on Oct. II, the anniversary of the commencement of hostilities in South Africa.

gal, was picturesque. About 10,000 cavalry and ten batteries of artillery paraded. The Carew and his staff went to Resseno-Garcia with Governor General Machado and witnessed the Portuguese ceremonies.

LONDON, Sept. 29 .- The Queen now ha long list of names submitted to her as those of persons worthy of honors fo service in South Africa. The identity of those who figure in this list is already causing keen speculation in certain circles. The shower of C. B.'s (Companion of the Bath) and C. M. G.'s (Companion of S Michael and St. George), etc., will be un Wolseley will be made an Earl and be ap pointed viceroy of Ireland, to succeed Earl Cadogan, whose resignation seems pending. What Lord Roberts will get still remains a secret, but Lord Kitchener, it is eral Buller after Lord Roberts leaves. Lord Wolseley, by the way, is quoted in an interview as saying that China "through love of nature and art must one day develop into a great nation." The end of all things in Lord Wolseley's opinion, will be China fighting the United States for the supremacy of the world.

Two New "Long-Felt Wants." Corelli as the chief attraction

ago, and has lately been editing the so

New Lord Mayor of London.

Maidstone, Kent, and is a paper merchant His wife, a daughter of Joseph Haydn, the author of "The Dictionary of Dates," died last winter, so the duties of lady mayoress will be undertaken by Mr. Greene's daugh-

Cable Notes.

German imperial statistics show that 544 .-282 children below fourteen years of age are engaged in industrial pursuits. Two more deaths of bubonic plague have been reported at Glasgow. One victim was

Owing to Emperor William's special wishes, the theater censorship throughout Prussia is now much more stringent than formerly. All the new plays submitted for censorship in Berlin, for the coming season, have been either forbidden outrigh

or greatly modified. The objections were largely of a political or social nature. Dr. T. De Witt Talmage has returned to London after an extended trip through Europe, from which he has benefited considerably. He will preach in Wesley's old chapel, London, to-day and then go to Ireland. There he will address meetings a Belfast and Dublin, whence he returns

DETECTIVE KILLED.

Result of a Small Labor Riot in Cleve-

CLEVELAND, Sept. 29 .- City Detective William L. Foulks was shot dead to-night while trying to put a stop to a shooting affray between union and nonunion mold ers. A party of five or six nonunion men were set upon by some union men. The former began shooting. Detectives Foulks and Parker, who were near by, interfered Foulks was shot through the heart, and The police subsequently arrested Thomas Jennings, Charles Peck, Edgar F. McIntyre, Frank D. Irving and Willis F. Web-

More Dead Bodies Found.

ster, all nonunion men.

GALVESTON, Tex., Sept. 29 .- Twentyeight bodies were reported to have been recovered from the debris to-cay. report includes but three wards out of the six wards where bodies are known to be buried in the wreckage. To date 2,339 odies have been officially reported found

Buried Under a Locomotive.

NEW ALBANY, Ind., Sept. 29 .- Governor

Leslie M. Shaw, of Iowa, opened the Re-

publican campaign in this city to-night.

logical and convincing speech. He dis-

cussed the money question at length, stat-

ing that it was the only one in which the

Democrats could make an issue. He also

discussed the questions of trusts, imperial-

ism and militarism. He dealt with the sub-

jects in an analytical manner and held the

IN THE SIXTH DISTRICT.

Mr. Watson Closes a Series of Meet-

ings in Union County.

son closed a series of appointments in

Union county by a rally at Liberty this

afternoon, that proved to be full of enthu-

siasm. Mr. Watson made a speech of great

eloquence and equally met every issue

raised by the Bryan Democracy. He con-

trasted the depressed conditions that pre-

vailed under Cleveland and the Wilson law

with the prosperous times the country has

enjoyed under McKinley's administration

and the protection to American interests

Friday evening Mr. Watson addressed a

of Indianapolis, in a talk on trusts and im-

perialism. Mr. Watson is speaking twice

a day in order to fill his appointments, and

everywhere in the district arouses great

enthusiasm. Under his leadership the

Sixth district will roll up a great majority

John L. Griffiths at Shirley.

GREENFIELD, Ind., Sept. 29.-The Re

publican rally at Shirley to-day was a de-

cided success, notwithstanding the rain

John L. Griffiths, of Indianapolis, drove

through from Greenfield, arriving at 1:30

p. m. The meeting had been transferred

from the grove to a large hall in the town.

and 600 or 700 people filled it to its utmost

Castle, was introduced and spoke until

who delivered a most eloquent and able

Mr. Griffiths paid a glowing tribute to the

conduct of State affairs by Governor

Mount's administration. At the conclusion

Castle, made a most forcible and telling

speech. Music was furnished by the Han-

cock County Lincoln League Glee Club,

sixteen strong. There were several drum

not interfered it would have been one of

SPOKE TO WORKINGMEN.

C. E. Litchfield, Former Secretary K

special to the Indianapolis Journal.

of L., at Anderson.

ANDERSON, Ind., Sept. 29.-Charles E

Litchfield, ex-secretary of the Knights of

Labor, and now a member of the United

States Industrial Commission, delivered one

of the best campaign speeches in this city

last night that has yet been heard here.

Mr. Litchfield spoke especially to the labor-

ing men, many of whom, from the mills of

pose was to find which party, by its record,

should be given the support of laboring

men at the fall election. He contrasted

the Mills and Wilson tariff measures with

beyond doubt that protection and prosper-

employers of labor went hand in hand. He

forceful, speaking as a laboring man and

better wages had been paid by the benefi-

To-day Mr. Litchman visited a number of

industries in this city and was given a

hearty reception wherever he appeared. He

is a hearty advocate of arbitration in the

settlement of labor troubles, and said last

night in his speech that, as grand master

a strike, and had prevented a hundred by

workman of Massachusetts, he never had

John P. Irish at Anderson.

ANDERSON, Ind., Sept. 29.-John

Irish spoke for more than two hours i

the Grand Opera House here to-night, in

patriotic citizens to unite in bringing abou

the defeat of Mr. Bryan, who "stands now

as a greater menace to the industrial and

financial progress of the country than he

and hypocricies of Bryan and his followers

as no other speaker here has done, and his

periods were received with rounds of ap-

plause. His speech has left a profound im-

pression here. Thomas B. Orr, attorney

for the Anderson Loan Association, presid-

ed at the great meeting. Delegations from

Pendieton, Alexandria and Elwood were

using common sense and arbitrating.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

cence of the McKinley administration.

the greatest rallies ever held in this county

of his address Judge Forkner, of New

peech. After speaking of national issues

the arrival of Indiana's famous orator.

for McKinley and Republican policies

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

closest attention of his audience.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

Prince Inkanthor, of Combodia, Has GOV. L. M. SHAW AROUSED ENTHU-SIASM AT NEW ALBANY.

Former K. of L. Leader Spoke Friday Night at Anderson, and John P. Irish Saturday Night. HUNTINGTON HEARD MR. SMITH POSTMASTER GENERAL THE CENTER OF A BIG DEMONSTRATION. Watson's Careful Canvass in the Sixth-Littlefield on Trusts-Col. Durbin at Noblesville.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

Lord Roberts Celebrates the Birthday LONDON, Sept. 29 .- The War Office has

The opera house was packed to the doors received the following dispatch from Lord and standing room could not be secured. A cannon boomed a salute on the river Roberts, dated Pretoria, Sept. 28: "To-day being the birthday of the King front during the evening. Governor Shaw was introduced by City Attorney George H. Webster and made a

He was returned, however, without oppo- the review. A special dispatch from Cape Town says that United States Consul General Stowe,

KOMATIPOORT, Friday, Sept. 28 .- The review of the British troops here, held in honor of the birthday of the King of Portu-Russian flag flies from the railway stations, Already there is considerable suffering, al- correspondent. Some of the Liberals of Guards' mounted brigade called out the and Russian troops are continually passing though fresh produce is coming in slowly, Oldham apparently make more serious in-

Honors for Soldiers.

precedented. It is rumored that Lord

LONDON, Sept. 29 .- Two new weeklies are about to appear. The first is Clemente Scott's Free Lance, which will be published next week, with an article by Marie

The second is a new society paper which ceptional social position, the wife of a colinterested in her venture. She brought out ciety column of the Daily Mail and writing for it under the signature of "The Onlooker." which will be the name of her paper. Mrs. Williamson says the paper will be run entirely on the idea of the "Great value of the Anglo-American cooperation in all questions of politics and

8500,000 for Marlborough's Duchess Vanderbilt has given his check for half a money in antique furniture and decorative | the city, thronged the courtroom. His purarticles for the house now building for her in Mayfair, one of the most fashionable

LONDON, Sept. 29.-Alderman Frank

Greene was formally elected lord mayo land and the Vatican in closer touch, or of London for the ensuing year at the Guild toward "Romanizing" the Established Hall to-day. Mr. Greene is a native of

a child born of a woman suffering from

an earnest and eloquent appeal for all did in 1896." Mr. Irish exposed the fallacies the United States.

land-Two Men Wounded.

An Aged Mother in Israel. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WINCHESTER, Ind., Sept. 29 .- The first Republican pole-raising in this county occurred in the north part of this city this evening at the home of Dr. Sylvania Remmel, one of the pioneers of the county, an ardent Abolitionist and now in her eightysecond year. She is a great admirer and earnest advocate of the re-election of division of Middlesex in the House of Com- when he fell the men dispersed. Two of President McKinley. A large crowd was mons, and who is a brother of the Duke of the union men were shot and slightly present and after a handsome flag had present and after a handsome flag had een placed in position on the pole Judge Albert O. Marsh made an eloquent, brief address on the meaning of the flag and the attitude of the Republican party to the

same, which was cheered again and again. CROWDS WERE TURNED AWAY.

Senator Fairbanks Addressed a Great Audience at Seymour. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

SEYMOUR, Ind., Sept. 29.-Senator Chas. W. Fairbanks spoke here this afternoon to a fine audience. While there was no great effort made to have a rally, the people luxuries of all kinds are purchasable, including tinned fruits, mineral waters, including tinned fruits of victory being effectually secured.

The numerous speeches of representatives of both parties made to-night add little or nothing new to the argument already adouted in a freight wreck at tramp were killed in a freight wreck at tramp were killed in a freight wreck at tramp were killed in a freight wreck at Afton on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy winding up the campaign, as, with the derson.

The numerous speeches of representatives of both parties made to-night add little or nothing new to the argument already adouted in a freight wreck at Afton on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy winding up the campaign, as, with the derson.

banks was introduced by O. H. Montgom-ery and made an eloquent address. It was an exhaustive discussion of the questions involved in the campaign. Many Democrars heard the speech and will profit there

The Republicans of Jackson county are in splendid shape and will do their full share in winning a victory in November.

Three Speakers at Madison.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. MADISON, Ind., Sept. 29.-Secretary o. State Union B. Hunt and Nathan Powell candidate for member of Congress in th Fourth district, addressed a large and enthusiastic audience of Jefferson county Republicans to-night. Frederick Landis, of Logansport, also spoke.

HUNTINGTON WENT WILD.

Charles Emory Smith the Center of a Great Demonstration.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. HUNTINGTON, Ind., Sept. 29.-Huntington was ablaze with enthusiasm to-night, on the occasion of Postmaster General Smith's visit. A great parade by the Eric McKinley Club, 350 strong, and by 300 mounted and uniformed Rough Riders, supplemented by citizens on foot and in decorated carriages, presented a beautiful sight. Houses along the line of march were beautifully illuminated and the procession was thirty minutes passing a given point. Three bands and a drum and fife corps furnished music.

The Opera House was crowded to suffocation to hear Mr. Smith, and enthusiasm

was at a boiling point when his speech was delivered. It was the biggest night demonstration ever witnessed here, and the crowd on the streets numbered many thou-

Col. Durbin at Noblesville.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

NOBLESVILLE, Ind., Sept. 29.-Col. W. T. Durbin, candidate for Governor, Auditor of State Hart and Fred Sims, the Ninth district chairman, were here to-day and met the precinct committeemen and about is supposed. three hundred Republican workers in the rooms of the county superintendent. Col. Durbin was at his best and made one of a strong impression upon the Republican workers. Colonel Durbin spoke for an hour were present from all over the county and colonel's presence and excellent speech Speeches also were made by Captain Hart and Chairman Sims. They left at noon for Tipton, where a similar meeting was held this afternoon.

Mr. Littlefield on Trusts.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Sept. 29.-Representative Littlefield, of Maine, had a big guaranteed by the Dingley law. He urged the defeat of Bryan as the sure way to and successful meeting here last night continue the present prosperity of the counpotwithstanding that there was a downpour of rain. The escort clubs, including one of Fremont and Lincoln voters, marched large meeting at College Corner, where he was preceded by Mr. Charles Martindale, on trusts and compared the official records of the two parties in Congress, showing that the Democrats, when they had opportunity to legislate, did not do so, actually refusing to take up the bills submitted He called attention to the fact that the Tammany ice trust went to the Republican Legislature of Maine with \$6,000 for a franchise as a corporation and the Legislature turned the offer down.

Voted for Fremont and Lincoln.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. BEDFORD, Ind., Sept. 29.-Applications from many of the time honored citizens of Lawrence county to have their names placed on the roll of the Lincoln League as voters for Fremont and Lincoln are growing larger each week, and J. Hickson Smith, the organizer of the league, reports the following: Company A-Those who capacity. Chairman F. E. Beach, of New voted for Fremont in 1856 and intend to vote for McKinley now number nineteen. Company B-Those who voted for Lincoln in 1860 and 1864 and will support McKinley now number fourteen.

First Meeting at Rising Sun.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. RISING SUN, Ind., Sept. 29 .- Secretary of State Union B. Hunt spoke at the first meeting of the campaign here last evening corps and bands present. Had the rain There was a big crowd and the speech was a strong one. He made especially strong points in showing Bryan's failure as commerce and national prestige under a gold standard. He was eloquent in treating of the Spanish war, and touched very effectively on General Lawton's letter about Aguinaldo's backers in this country.

Mr. Chaney at Worthington.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WORTHINGTON, Ind., Sept. 29 .- John C. Chaney spoke to a large and enthusiastic audience last night at the opera house The greater part of the time was taken up in the discussion of imperialism, and all charges against the Republican party along that line were utterly demolished. He said patriotism demanded the re-election of Mc-Kinley in order that the work so admirably eloquent and convincing from beginning

Remey Speaks to a Full House.

the McKinley and Dingley bills, and proved ity to American workingmen and American Special to the Indianapolis Journal. FRANKLIN, Ind., Sept. 29.-Charles F was interrupted a few times, but in every instance made such telling replies that the Remy addressed a big Republican meeting house cheered heartily. He was especially here to-night. President W. T. Stott, of Franklin College, presided. The hall was as a manufacturer. Trade after trade and crowded to the doors and many people were industry after industry was taken up and, unable to gain admission. Lelegations came by the reports of the officers of various from different parts of the country. Durlabor organizations, he showed wherein ing the past week Mr. Remy has held four meetings in the country and has been greet-

ed by large and enthusiastic audiences. Notes of Indiana Politics.

An auxiliary to the Lincoln League was organized at Milton Friday night. S. E Werking is president; F. N. Jones, treasurer; Fred Lantz, secretary. Secretary of State Union B. Hunt addressed a large and enthusiastic audience of Vevay Republicans yesterday afternoon The party around Vevay is very thoroughly

Dr. C. E. Scholl, of Camden, a former Democrat, addressed several hundred enthusiastic Republicans at Sheridan Friday night. His presentation of the issues was clear and convincing. Theodore Shockney, of Union City, ad

thusiasm. A Rough Riders' club of 200 members was organized. THANKS TO GENERAL WOOD.

dressed Alexandria Republicans at Masonic

Hall Friday night and aroused much en-

Address by Realty Owners for Air Afforded-City Sewer System.

HAVANA, Sept. 29 .- Governor General Wood was visited to-day by a number of prominent property owners who presented to him an address expressing their gratitude for recent reforms in the law by which owners of real estate are protected from endless and costly litigation in defense of their own property. The address declared that property owners now feel secure in their rights, whereas formerly many bona fide holders of property were forced either to compromise with dishonest lawyers or lose perhaps half their property in legal expenses A demonstration took place to-night honor of the governor general.

Senor Miguel Gener, secretary of justice will reform the plans of M. J. Dady for sewering and paving Havana. The con-tract of Mr. Dady has been handed by Governor General Wood to the municipal officers of this city, who will consider the advisability of accepting the plans as pre-sented or as an alternative of requesting public bids for the contract. A meeting will take place on Tuesday. These plans are the original ones added to and changed by Messrs. Gray and Lacombe and have the recommendation of the engineer's de-

The government military posts on the Yukon river are short of winter supplies, including vegetables of all kinds. A supply has just been shipped to Skagway, with the object of getting it down the Yukon, if possible, before the river freezes.

WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN VICTIM-IZED BY A BOLD THIEF,

Who Walked Off with the Candidate's Hendwear, Through Which He

Had Been Talking All Day.

NINE SPEECHES IN NORTHWEST

SPENT ALL SATURDAY IN NORTH DA-KOTA AND MINNESOTA,

Misrepresenting Republicans Trust and Expansion Questions-Accused of Imitating England.

CROOKSTON, Minn., Sept. 29 .- Mr. Bryan to-day explored the valley of the Red River of the North, traversing this rich agricultural section from Wahpeton to Grafton, and turning back from Grafton to Grand Forks, then starting eastward and reaching this place at 7:15 o'clock to-night. He made nine speeches again to-day and several of them were again more than an hour in length. The speeches were generally addressed to farmers and Mr. Bryan spoke to them as a farmer. Between Grand Forks and Grafton some one carried off Mr. Bryan's best hat, for a souvenir, it

In response to a question in regard to the advisability of arbitration as the means of settling the strike in the anthracite coal his famout heart-to-heart talks that made region, Mr. Bryan said to-day: "Arbitration is the only justifiable means of adjustand surprised those who had heard that he | ing matters between corporate employers Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

Could not speak. His plain, practical talk and their employes. While arbitration is and his wise suggestion of intelligent or usually asked by the employes it ought to be acceptable to the employers if they be lieve they are treating the miners fairly. generally because every great strike affects the public at large even more than it does either the employers or the employes. Those who refuse arbitration confess that they are not prepared to submit their arguments to an impartial tribunal."

In his speech here, to-night, Mr. Bryan said no relief could be secured from the Republican party, for had not Senator Hanna, the chairman of the Republican national committee, constituted himself a defender of the trusts? Mr. Hanna, Mr. Bryan said, had recently made three defenses of the trusts: First, he had said there were no trusts; second, that trusts were natural evolutions of business and were made necessary by the growth of the manufacturing interests of the country, and third, that the people need not be afraid of the trusts for if they should prove to be dangerous the Republican party would take care of them. Taking up the question of the acquistion of new territory Mr. Bryan said he was not opposed to expansion under proper conditions but, he said, "We want to bring people in by seizing their hearts, not by taking them by their hair and dragging them in.

SPEECHES OF THE MORNING. Speech-making from the rear platform morning. Mr. Bryan changed trains during the night at Aberdeen, S. D., and the town of Hankinson was the first stop to-day. The Bryan party had been augmented at Aberdeen by a delegation of Democratic leaders from North Dakota, who are escorting him across this State.

Mr. Bryan talked to the assemblage at

Hankinson this morning for five minutes, dealing freely with the questions of the increase of the standing army and imperialism. The next stop was at Wahpeton Referring to the introduction of himself as "The next President," Mr. Bryan said that whether he should be the next President or not would depend in part, at least, upon the votes of those present. It was never too late to correct a mistake, he said. and he wanted North Dakota to remember prophet, in view of the great advance in that, and at the election next November reverse the decision of four years ago. "A government is like a corporation in some respects," he continued. "Each citizen is a stockholder, and on election day the citizens select their directors, and the directors manage the affair of the corporation If those whom you elect manage the affairs well, then you give them your approval, if they don't do what you want done, you condemn them. We have had four years of Republican administration. You know what the Republican party stands for, you know what Democratic policies are, and you are the ones to choose between that party and these policies. Under the Republican administration the trusts have increased. If you like the trusts, you ought to vote the Republican ticket. I you have not enough of them now, you will begun might be finished. The speech was get enough if the Republican party stays in power. But when I remember how people have learned in the last four years what the trust is, when they ought to have known in advance, I am reminded of one of Solomon's proverbs. He said, 'The wise man foreseeth the evil and hideth himself, but the foolish pass on and are punished.' Sometimes I find a Repubfican who cannot remember long sentences, so I have condensed this that they can remember it. Solomon's proverb condensed reads this way: 'The wise man gets an idea into his head; the foolish man gets it

in the neck." Discussing the Philippine question, he said: "You will search history in vain for a more dishonorable part than the Republican party has taken in turning a war for humanity into a war of conquest." He then referred to the fact that a company of soldiers for the Philippines had been organized in Wahpeton, and asked how much of the Oriental trade should be required in exchange for the life of one of them. He wanted expansion of trade as much as any one, he said, but he was "not willing to put one American boy on the block and

auction him off for all the trade of the IMITATING ENGLAND.

In Fargo Mr. Bryan spoke to a large assemblage, dwelling especially on what he designated as a tendency to imitate England. "My attention has been called to another tendency to imitate English methods," he said. "It will be remembered that the Republican party, in order to meet the protests which the Porto Rican bill aroused, offered to give back to the natives the taxes which had been collected from them. This was paraded before the public as an act of great benevolence and yet it was an act in imitation of the action of the English government in dealing with the American colonies. On Page 2604 of Volume 7, of the 'World's Great Orations,' will be found a protest read in the American Congress, in 1774, by Mr. Jay, who had been appointed to prepare an address to the people of Great Britain. It was reported to Congress on the 21st day of October of that year. In this it will be seen that the English government, in order to silence complaint, provided that the revenue collected in America should be expended in America for its protection and defense. The Republicans, who never, by their votes, indorsed imperialism or the colonial idea, should be alarmed at the constant tendency of the Republican party to abandon American doctrines and substitute European ideas." Mr. Bryan said that it was not his intention to discuss the money question at this time. "You have never nad occasion to doubt my position on the money question, he said. "But when the Republicans tell you that the money question is more important than any other they stamp their policies as 'dollar-mark policies,' and confess themselves unable to see around a dollar, no matter if human rights stand beyond. But if the money question was paramount, the Republican party would not be able to defend its position

While speaking on trusts, Mr. Bryan said: "Whenever any Republican comes to you and tries to answer your anti-trust arguments by telling you that there is an ice trust in New York, I want you to tell him that the New York trust is a state affair and not an interstate affair. The people of New York are the only people to suffer; every director of the company is a Republican and the Governor of the State